TIMES-VIRGINIAN

IN THE HEART OF THE DARK TOBACCO BELT

APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

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CALVIN H. ROBINSON .....EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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Editorial Comment

THE CHOICE BEFORE US

From New York Times

The past week, which witnessed the historic penetration of American armies to the Rhine, also heard two Allied leaders and one German spokesman address their nations and the world on the issues of the war. And never were these issues set forth with more dramatic contrast for the world to choose between and act upon them.

In reporting to their respective parliaments, both President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill outlined anew the Allied program agreed upon at the Crimea Conference. It is a program of victory cod peace - a victory based upon the closest possible military collaboration among the Powers bearing the brunt of the war, and a peace based upon the active and responsible participation by the United Nations, and later by all nations, in a world organization dedicated to the solution of their common problems by mutual agreement and the prevention by force of future agression. It is neither a final nor a perfect program. It is rather, as President Roosevelt emphasized, a start on the road toward world peace,which begins, like our own Constitution, with give-and-take compromises, and which will require continuous amendments to make it work to best advantage.

These compromises do not call for surrender of principles or seals, nor for a stultifying espousal of things alien to us. President Roose.elt himself was the first to say that he did not agree with everything that has been done. But the problem we face is not the creation of a perfect world, which will never spring to life full-blown from some blueprint. The problem that confronts the founders of the United Nations is essentially the same as that which confronted the founders of the United States: it is to reach the best practical solutions in a world that is still far from being unified, in which different nations, like differe.t individuals, espouse diffeffrent ideas and use different methods according to their history and environment. The ability to reach such solutions is the test of both democracy and statesmanship, and as long as they are based on good faith they are the only possible alternative to solutions by violence. In presenting such solutions, the Allied program is therefore a program of life, of growth, of hope for a better world, which will have to grow slowly, and painfully, and organically, with constant adjustment to changing conditions, if it is to endure.

In contrast, the other chief speaker of the week, Dr. Goebbels, presented the program which the Nazi regime offers to the German people and the world. It is the program of Pan-Germanism which underlies the evil, aggressive and which can think only in terms of "World peace or downfall", the program of the arrogant Nazi ideology which proclaims that it alone is right, and that all the rest of the world is out of step; the program of the would-be conqueror who, having roused the world against himself, now whimpers about "hard luck and ill fate" and blames his misfortunes on everyone but himself. It is also a program which offers only more death, more destruction, and the self-immolation of an entire nation in a final holocaust. At the end of the road, Goebbels can only point the pistol of the wavering ranks of his guard and shout "we shall rather die than capitulate." It is significant that this Wagnerian Gotterdaemmerung motif dominates all Nazi pronouncements since the Crimea Conference wrecked Hitler's last hopes of splitting the Allies and ensuing defeat.

In a very vital sense this contrast between the two programs contains a special lesson for the United States. The United States seeks neither to conquer nor to rule the world; but the history of the last quarter of a century has shown that the sins of omission can be as disastrous as the sins of commission, and what the United States does or fails to do in the future will affect war and peace as much as the ambitions of any conqueror. Once again, as twenty-five years ago, the United States must choose whether it wishes to cooperate with the rest of the world on the basis of compromises made in good faith and with the prospect of a future betterment, or whether it prefers to insist 100 per cent on its own program even if the world goes to pot as a result. The time has come, said Mr. Churchill, to make decisions. And President Roosevelt has stated the alternatives: we must take responsibility for world collaboration, or we shall have to bear responsibility for another world conflict. The British people, through two Parliaments, have voiced their decision by endorsing the Crimea program without a dissenting vote. We feel confident that the American people have likewise made their decision and that it is up to their elected representatives to put that decision into effect.

THE PRESIDENT HAILS THE FORESTS

A tribute to the American forests and a recognition of the important role wood is playing in the war were contained in a letter from President Roosevelt to the chief of the U. S. Forest Service recently.

"The actual results in peace and in war," the President wrote, "will have more recently seen the forest prove its value to the soldier and the sailor at the front, the farmer and the city man at home, and to all our great lumbering and wood-using industries and the millions they employ."

The President who has harvested his own woodlands in New York state for many years, knows the value of pulpwood and other forest products first hand.

Probably no other natural resource of this country has been so vital to our armed services as the wood that grows so abundantly on farm woodlands as well as in our great forests.

Before the war pulpwood was considered a 4-F forest product because it was often taken from the inferior timber. But today it is fighting on the front lines along with steel, aluminum, rubber and other critical materials.

Pulpwood has been reclassified from 4-F to 1-A and has long been inducted into military service.

WAR GROWS MORE DEADLY

St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press

In a compilation of war casualties suffered by nine European nations since the year 1100, an [illegible] University historian [illegible] conclusion [illegible] going on, he finds, will cost these nine countries more than they lost in all the 825 years up to 1925. Russia, as a semi-Asiatic nation, was not included.

In the 12th and 13th centuries, war casualties accounted for about 3 per cent of the total armed manpower engaged. In the eight centuries up to 1900, the total reached 10,000,000 men. Then the killing business began in earnest.

In the 25 years after 1900, these nine nations sent armies aggregating 60,000,000 men into battle. Of these, slightly more than 22,000,000 were casualties among the 825-year total to more than 33,000,000. Now, the same nations are expected to suffer approximately 22,000,000 casualties, excluding deaths from starvation or by epidemics during the present war.

A primary objective in the development of new military weapons is to enable the inventor's nationals to kill the enemy from a safe distance. Archers were supposed to pick off enemy swordsmen and lancers without risk of death to themselves; firearms, it was believed would end war by wiping out the archers. Artillery, armored vehicles and warships, aerial bombs, submarines - all are successive steps in the search for the perfect weapon that will conquer war into a picnic for "our" side.

But it never works that way. What invariably happens is that new and more destructive versions of the same weapon are fashioned and turned against their originators. The result is inevitable - a constant, remorseless rise in the aggregate toll of young manpower.

EARN BOON

From Winchester Star

Preliminary experimentation with D. D. T., the wonder insecticide developed for the armed forces in jungle warfare, is now under way on the farm, results of which can be decided.

It is disclosed that there is no case why a bucket of milk should be kicked over by a fly-pestered cow or why the milker of the cow should wax irate because of a deer switched eye. Dairy barns sprayed inside and out by D. D. T. are flyproof for at least two months. Flies entering the barn are killed by paralyzing action of the chemical.

There are a few minor handicaps in using the insecticide.Sheep, feeding on D. D. T. sprayed pasture become temporarily paralyzed. The chemical kills all the pests on a tree, but it also kills the friendly bugs that fight pests, so that after a period of time the situation may be worse than ever. It eliminates insects on plants such as tomatoes but also damages the vines.

D. D. T. will therefore not be an unmixed blessing on the farm. But if it takes the flies out of the barn, the strain on the emotional equipment of a farmer will be greatly eased that the won insecticide will be rated in rubber bands as one of the great boons of man.

Sap's Flowing

Take My Word For It!

By FRANK COLBY

SURPRISE WORD OF THE WEEK

Ladies, forgive me, but that certain article of garmenture known as the BRASSIERE should not be called "bruh-ZHEER." The word is not in most dictionaries; but those that list the word, with one exception, show this as the only pronunciation: **brass-I-AIR**, which is approximately as the French say the word. Merriam-Webster's is alone in listing as second choice: **bruh-ZEER.**

And that isn't all, mesdames. The word is as French as the Place de la Concorde, but, in French, it doesn't mean . . . er . . . well, what you think it means.

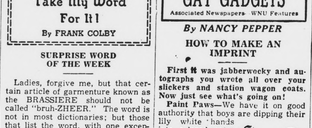
The first definition is easy: "Small camisole for binding the body of infants." Ah, ha, but that second one! Listen: "In the plural, the straps of a knapsack, a back-basket, etc."

Bombshell number three: The French word for "arm" is **bras**, pronounced: **brah.** Does that have a familiar sound? Brah? Is it hot your pronunciation of the lady-word "bra," a shortened form of brassiere?

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.

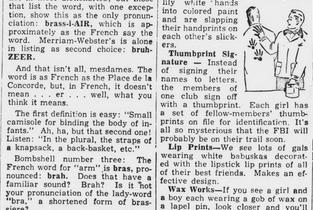
Life's Like That

By FRED NEHER



"I haven't shown it to Henry yet but I'm waiting till he buys that fishing outfit he's been talking about getting."

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER



"GAY GADGETS"

Associated Newspapers WNU Features

By NANCY PEPPER

HOW TO MAKE AN IMPRINT

First it was Jabberwocky and autographs you wrote all over your slickers and station wagon coats. Now just see what's going on!

Paint Paws—We have it on good authority that boys are dipping their lily white hands into colored paint and are slapping their handprints on each other's slickers.

Thumbprint Signature — Instead of signing their names to letters, the members of one club sign off with a thumbprint. Each girl has a set of fellow-members' thumbprints on file for identification. It's all so mysterious that the FBI will probably be on their trail soon.

Lip Prints—We see lots of gals wearing white bobsukas decorated with the lipstick lip prints of all of their best friends. Makes an effective design.

Wax Works—If you see a girl and a boy each wearing a gob of wax on a lapel pin, look closer and you'll find the imprint of her thumb on his pin and the imprint of his thumb on hers. All you do is melt down the wax, make the imprints while it's still soft, and stick a pin on the back. First of course, you find the boy.

WORDS AND MUSIC

Even if we didn't listen to the Hit Parade we could tell which tunes you treasured most, just by listening to your plater chatter over the soda fountain. In between ordering your white horse with red chimney (vanilla marshmallow sundae, with cherries) you'd be talking in song titles.

Who Dat Up Dere?—Everybody's quoting from this ditty made famous by Woody Herman.

Is You Is Or Is You Ain't—That's how you ask anything from "Pleased with with your coke?" to "Are you going steady with me or just going?"

Keep Your Powder Dry—It might mean "Take care of yourself," or "Don't get yourself in a tizz," and it's the song they sang in "Janie."

Clang, Clang, Clang!—It's the newest wolf call and it comes from your favorite Trolley Song.

Don't Fence Me In—It means "Don't try to date me up." It's Roy Rogers' song and it's been on the Hit Parade for weeks.

TRIXIE TEEN SAYS—

Advance spring fashions are the best cure for any girl's midwinter blues. Be the first in your crowd to break out in print (those swoony pastel backgrounds will send you); be the first with a pastel suit, too. (Light lambs is your ticket if you really want to go places); be the first to wear your black Chesterfield. Everyone notices the first flower to bloom in the garden — and everybody notices the first gal to blossom out in spring fashions.

Subscription rate: $1.50 a year, payable in advance.

Appomattox is a good market for country produce.

Senator Vandenburg accepts appointment as delegate to the San Francisco conference.

North Carolina wins the Southern Conference basketball title.

Watch for forest fires this season.

Pulpwood is needed in the war effort.

German industrial plants are being leveled by air attacks.

Buy'em and Keep'em WAR BONDS

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Many a lad wearing the uniform of Uncle Sam owes his life to a rabbit. The pneumonia serum used by the army and navy comes from the the blood of rabbits. The army medical corps finds rabbits an invaluable aid in its work. The chemical warfare division uses rabbits in a manner that means incresed safety, and perhaps life, for our fighting men. Without rabbits, hospitals, military and civilian, would be greatly handicapped. This and much more, I learned during a half hour chat with Ted Steele. Yes, I mean Ted Steele, the musician. He's well known in musical circles and has been since he was a mere youngster. He and his orchestra are now heard on the air five times a week. Nevertheless, he holds that rabbits, and to a slightly lesser degree, cavies, are his career. So each Friday midnight, he leaves for his farm, which is half in Pearl River, N. Y. and half in Park Ridge, N. J., where he raises rabbits and cavies, which are more commonly called guinea pigs.

* * *

Before Pearl Harbor, there were no big commercial breeders of rabbits in the United States, Steele told me. At the time of the sneak attack, he had about 50 breeders on his farm. Hospitals were dependent on casual sources of supply, and from friends, often received outgrown pets. In all, there were only about 500 rabbits available for government work. So Steele, a director of the American Rabbit and Cavy Breeders association, was appointed to coordinate the rabbit situation for our armed forces. He increased his stock to the point where he now has 3,000 breeders. Also, in just about every state in the union, he has 850 "sub-contractors" to whom he supplies a pair or a trio of breeders and buys their offspring. At present, he supplies 130 hospitals, government and civilian, the army medical corps, the chemical warfare division and the navy through the Brooklyn Naval hospital.

* * *

The value of rabbits to medical science lies in the fact that rabbit blood in composition and structure is nearer to that of the human being than any other animal with the exception of monkeys and an adequate supply of monkeys is not available. Steele's breeders are New Zealand whites and heavyweight chinchillas. The New Zealand white didn't originate in that country but originated in California and was given a fancy name. The chinchillas are a cross developed by breeders. The rabbits are fed on hay and grain which Steele grows on a portion of his farms in Bucks county, Pa. Once a week, as a condi tioner and not as food, each rabbit is given a carrot and thus a blow at the story book tradition that rabbits live largely on carrots.

* * *

Another illusion Steele dispelled was the rapidity with which rabbits increase. Rabbits don't multiply — that is, they don't multiply and thrive. So at the Steele rabbitry, where each rabbit must be in top condition, the rabbits are restricted to three litters a year. The litters are limited to six each, so a total of 18 rabbits a year for each pair. A rabbit matures at eight months and may live as long as five years. Their life cycle is limited to three years by Steele. Now, 60 per cent of his rabbits go to the government and 40 per cent to the public health service. After the war, he plans to raise rabbits commercially and for their fur; rabbit fur, which can be readily dyed, is almost everyone knows, being a valuable commodity.

* * *

The Steele rabbits pass their entire lives within a steel enclosure totaling eight square feet. Unlike a rabbit of the plains, the domestic rabbit is not built for speed. Instead of aiding them, exercise actually causes them to deteriorate. So there is no great need for space. To maintain their perfect health, not only is there a strict diet but also the most strict sanitary precautions. Steele, through experience, has found that fire is the only sure germicide. So a flame thrower is an essential part of his equipment, the quarters of his rabbits receiving a thorough fiery going over once a month.

* * *

Love of animals caused Steele, who was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1917 and who began playing the piano when he was four, to take up rabbit raising. In addition to the rabbits and cavies, he has two huge St. Bernard dogs and a whole flock of cats on his farm. His wife, whom he married four years ago, acts as manager of his orchestra and thus he is relieved of business details. They have two little girls.

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.

1,500 U. S. Airmen Held in Switzerland

WASHINGTON. — Some 1,500 United States airmen forced down during bombing missions to Germany have been interned in Switzerland.

A total of about 95,000 refugees of 20 nationalities have been admitted to Switzerland. The American airmen were among 16,000 military internees.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSONS

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D.D., Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for March

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education. Used by permission.

THE COST OF DISCIPLESHIP

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 8:18-22; Luke 9:57-62.

GOLDEN TEXT—If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.—Mark 8:34.

What you have is not necessarily what you want. In fact, if you are a Christian you and your possessions belong to God (see I Cor 6:20; 7:23). His disciple involves the surrender of the fact that life is a stewardship, holding ourselves and our persons in trust for God.

The cost of discipleship is that which should be candidly faced before entering a church or subscribing to a creed. That may and does mean little or nothing, but the true follower of Christ calls for sacrifice and living in accordance with high standards. We must—

I. Think Right About God (v. 17).

The picture of this rich young ruler, a leader in his community, coming to Christ in his eager quest for eternal life is a most attractive one. He addresses Jesus as a master in fact, a good man.

His thinking about God was not go far enough, and Jesus rejected him at once. He said that if he recognized Him as good then He must be God. Jesus, disclaiming divinity, Jesus disclaiming divinity, Jesus here that everyone who thinks about Him must agree that He is God.

It is of the highest importance that the follower of Christ realize that his master is God. On this hinges his attitude toward Him and his defective viewpoint in all things concerning Him. Many men astray instead of attributing correct doctrine is vitally important, for it is the foundation of real discipleship.

The one who thinks right about God will—

II. Live Right With Others (vv. 18-20).

The commandments which Jesus referred were those concerned a man's relations with his fellow men. There is no room for violence to another person, for deceit or trickery, no disloyalty, confidence, but an active interest and love for one's neighbor as one's family.

The disciple of Christ must effectively serve Him in the world without a proper attitude toward others. He must not simply love them, that is clear; but more, he must be known as one who loves them.

Note that this young man could honestly say that he had kept the commandments. Few of us could make such a claim, but how sad it is that Jesus did not question it. Jesus knew him. In fact, He loved him (see Mark 10:21).

What a fine character this young man had, what limitless possibilities for usefulness, what promise for the future! But something was lacking, something stood in the way. Jesus went directly to the heart of his problem and told him what he must—

III. Act Right About Money (vv. 21-26).

Toward persons, his attitude was rightly related, but toward possessions—ah, that was another matter. He was rich and his wealth stood between him and God, between him and a life of service and spirituality.

When a man has money, it is difficult for God's glory and the needs of his fellow man, it is a blessing to him and to others. But when money lays hold of a man, and it does, instead of his having it, spiritually he is a bankrupt, and not far from the kingdom of God.

It is proper to be prudent and ambitious, but when the ordering of wealth becomes the uppermost thing, even these worthy qualities become the enemies of the soul.

Note the astonishment of the disciples (v. 25). They, too, evidently had little or nothing, but were smitten with the awe for riches.

Do not miss the glorious assurance of verse 26. Nothing is impossible with God. He can even save a rich man, and does so.

Now there is more to discipleship than sacrifice. God has made provision for His children. Let us—

IV. Expect the Right Things (v. 29).

No one has ever lost anything in serving the Lord. He gives liberally and makes a hundredfold return for every sacrifice we make. Christian workers can testify that God has generally fulfilled this promise. But the greatest reward awaits beyond the end of the road of life. Over yonder there is waiting us the prospect of eternal life with the Lord we love and serve, and with all those who have gone before us the place of being God's co-workers, and servants of God.

This life brings many wonderful moments of joy and satisfaction. There is friendship and service to render in labor. There are all the countless blessings even here but the greatest of all is the prospect of being forever with the Lord.

Lipwood Receipts Off

Figures Show How Jap Fleet Has Been Pared Down.

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR.—In a review of the year 1944 in the war against Japan, U. S. Pacific fleet headquarters said United Nations forces "drove in massive lunges through Japan's ill-gotten conquests" and brought the Nippon homeland and all its defensive area from the northern Kuriles to Manila "within effective range of our fleet and shore-based aircraft," reports the Associated Press.

Concluding the 800-word review, the headquarters report on spacevaulting victories that carried American forces into the Marianas and the Philippines said:

"The decisive battles, the greatest battles, the hardest battles in the Pacific war are still to come. . . . The enemy, like ourselves, has just begun to fight."

The summary put in figures how greatly the power and threat of the Japanese fleet has been clipped by Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz' surface ships, aircraft and submarines.

It said "during the year, U. S. surface ships and aircraft sank 2 of the enemy's battleships, 5 of his aircraft carriers, 7 of his heavy cruisers, well over 300 cargo ships and transports and about 200 other vessels with the grand total reaching 550 ships."

The report said "U. S. submarines sank 468 Japanese ships during the first 11 months of 1944. This total includes 4 light cruisers and 17 destroyers.

"Forty-three tankers and 377 cargo ships and transports were sent to the bottom. In December an enemy aircraft carrier was sunk by a submarine.

"The tonnage of Japanese ships sunk during 1944 by U. S. submarines alone is in excess of 2,500,000 tons.

"During 1944 6,650 enemy aircraft were destroyed in the Pacific ocean areas. Of these approximately 5,450 were destroyed by carrier aircraft and 1,200 by land-based airplanes."

Girl Tells of Cruelty To Niece of De Gaulle

PARIS.—Josette Chalandard, 23-year-old Parisian girl who shared a cell with Genevieve De Gaulle, niece of General De Gaulle, testified in the collaboration court that she saw Germans strike the French leader's niece.

"I saw Mlle. De Gaulle repeatedly hit in the face by the Germans," the girl said as she appeared as a state witness in the trial of Henri-La Font, Pierre Bony and 10 of their colleagues charged with collusion with the Nazis.

The state has charged that Geneviev De Gaulle was one of the victims the La Font-Bony-"French Gestapo" delivered to the Germans. La Font has admitted trapping the general's niece, but denied that he was aware of her identity.

Infants' Shoes Put on Critical Products List

WASHINGTON, D. C. — In an attempt to boost output, the war production board placed certain sizes of infants' and children's shoes on the critical products list.

The action covers infants' sizes 4½ to 8 and children's sizes 8½ to 12. The measure provides that local production urgency committees will consider the labor needs of these producers when the requirements of the most critical war programs have been met.

The WPB said it was "hopeful" that the step will assist manufacturers in meeting their required production.

More Use of V-Mail Is Urged by Army, Navy

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The army and navy urged greater use of V-mail in writing to servicemen overseas in order to conserve transportation space. The services expressed concern over recent drops in the use of the microfilm service by both servicemen overseas and civilians at home. The army and navy want civilians to use V-mail for four out of five letters, reserving air mail for an occasional long letter or one requiring enclosures.

Little Change Foreseen In Volume of Building

WASHINGTON. — The department of commerce forecasts that there will be little if any change in the over-all volume of construction next year but that public buildings will be somewhat less, while private activity will increase. The costs of materials and labor do not rise, expenditures will run between 4 billion and 4.3 billion dollars, the department estimated.

Blood to Save Leyte Yanks Flown Swiftly

PEARL HARBOR. — Whole blood from home, to save the lives of wounded men on far Pacific battle fronts, gets there fast under new air delivery setup.

The first bottles, taken from donors in Pacific coast cities, arrived in a day after an army field hospital just behind the Ormoc line on Leyte.

Dairy Planning

Blacksburg, March 7.- Managed milking, ramps, and feed carts top the list of labor savers recently suggested here for Virginia's dairymen by W. H. Armstrong of V. P. I.'s dairy husbandry department.

Managed milking, for instance, will save from three to four minutes per cow. With 30 cows milking twice per day, the dairy farmer who adopts the practice would have three hours a day.

Information about managed milking is available to anyone. Instructions will be forwarded to you if you write to the dairy department, V. P. I., Blacksburg, Va.

General health of the nation has shown no decline during the war years.

March is Red Cross Month.

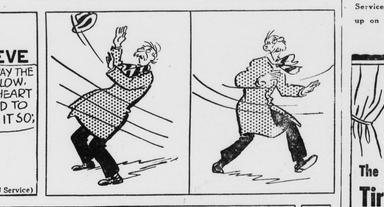
PLOW UNDER TRASH INSTEAD OF BURNING

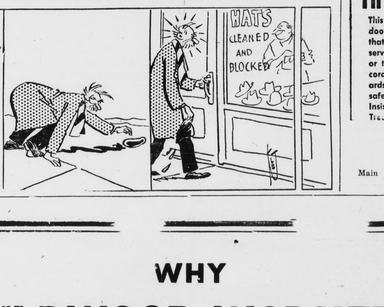
It's fire weather.. or at least it's supposed to be.

In normal years, it's time to be on the lookout for fires about the first of March. And the season usually lasts until the middle of May, with the peak in the two middle weeks of April.

No matter how wet the ground may be now, remember that it can get dry quickly. A day or two of warm weather is all we need to have fires, points out Extension Forester Wilbur O'Byrne.

O'Byrne doesn't believe in burning around the farm. There are times when burning is the only way to get rid of something. For the most part, there's something better to do than burning. If the land is to be plowed, trash of almost any kind should be plowed under long enough in advance to let it rot. If you can't get to it soon enough, it is better to rake up the trash and use it to mulch a gall.





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Women and girls get wanted relief

a functional periodic pain

Many women say has brought relief in the cramp-like agony and nervousness. Here's how it may help:

1 Taken like a tonic, it should stimulate appetite, aid digestion,* thus help build resistance for the "times to come.

2 Started 3 days before "those days," it often helps ease pain due to purely functional periodic causes.

Try Cardui. If it helps, you'll say glad you did.

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OF LIQUID DIRECTIONS

PULPWOOD WILL MAKE 00 MULTI-WALL COMMANDO FOOD BAGS

US VICTORY PULPWOOD CAMPAIGN

SPEED VICTORY IN '45 CUT MORE PULPWOOD

Mills Need Quality Wood

Your War Bond Investment Is Your Investment in America

NO PENALTY-NO OTHER WOOD IS NEEDED TO MAKE OUR WRAP OVER 700,000 VITAL WAR ITEMS.

U.S. VICTORY WASTE PAPER CAMPAIGN

SAVE

WHY PULPWOOD WORKERS are draft deferred

RECENT draft regulations raising pulpwood production from "essential" to "critical", thereby giving pulpwood workers the highest deferment preference, emphasize the extreme importance of pulpwood in the war.

MORE MEN NEEDED NOW

Any man who wants to serve his country to the fullest extent as a civilian can find this opportunity in pulpwood work. In addition to its high draft rating, it is healthy, outdoor work; it pays well; has a fine post-war future; and positions are open in almost any rural community—you don't have to go to some distant and overcrowded city.

If you want to find work in this vital war industry, see the wood buyer at our mill or any dealer from whom we buy.

PREVENT FOREST FIRE!

In war or peace, growing timber is one of our most important national resources. Fire is waste! Don't let it happen. Watch matches — cigarettes — fires. Be sure they are out.

WEST VIRGINIA PULP AND PAPER CO.

Get in touch with the dealer in your territory from whom we buy wood:

Jack Girst & Son Boones Mill, Va.

US VICTORY PULPWOOD CAMPAIGN

Do your part to prevent forest fires this season.

Light vote in the special election held Tuesday in Virginia.

Keep cutting pulpwood.

Next war loan drive to start on May 14.

Give liberally to the Red Cross drive this month.

PICK UP AND DELIVERY SERVICE TO APPOMATTOX

Tires left at McDearmon's Main Street Service Station, will be picked up on Wednesday and returned in one week.

The Seal That Means Tire Mileage

This seal, found over our door, is your guarantee that every detail of tire service work, repairing or treading, is done according to definite standards of quality. It means safer, longer driving. Insist on the Certified Treatment.

AMHERST TIRE REBUILDERS

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